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THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE

*THE DISTRIBUTION OF MR.
ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT
FOR EDUCATION*

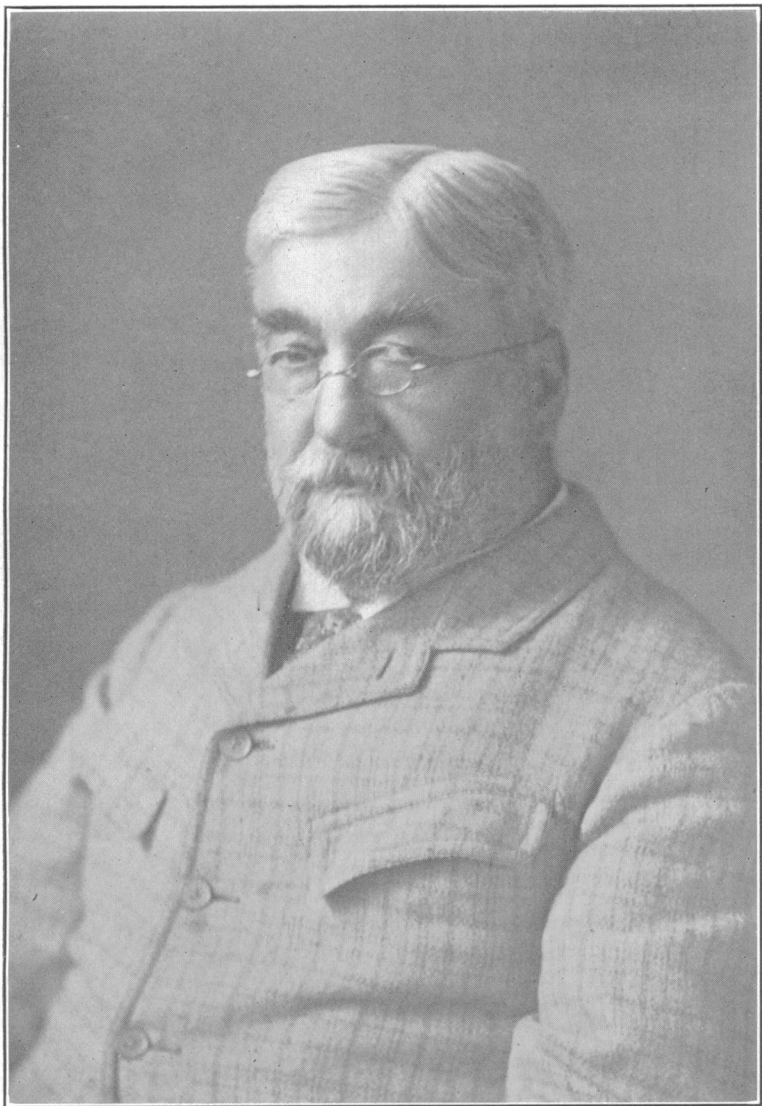
It will be remembered that on last Christmas Day there were announced gifts by Mr. John D. Rockefeller of \$50,000,000 to the General Education Board and \$50,000,000 to the Rockefeller Foundation, the money to be available for immediate use. The former gift was primarily for the increase in salaries in colleges and universities, Mr. Rockefeller saying: "While this gift is made for the general corporate purposes of the board, I should cordially endorse a decision to use the principal, as well as the income, as promptly and largely as may seem wise for the purpose of cooperating with the higher institutions of learning in raising sums specifically devoted to the increase of teachers' salaries." In transmitting the gift to the Rockefeller Foundation Mr. Rockefeller specifically authorizes the trustees to utilize both principal and income for any of the corporate purposes of the foundation which, as stated in the charter, are "to promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world." While imposing no restriction upon the discretion of the trustees Mr. Rockefeller in his letter of transmittal expresses special interest "in the work being done throughout the world in combating disease through improvement of medical education, public health administration and scientific research."

While there are serious dangers in perpetual foundations that may control education and research, Mr. Rockefeller deserves sincere appre-

ciation for the manner of his gifts and the objects to which they are devoted. In making the principal as well as the interest available for immediate use, thus meeting the emergency until the people learn the need of adequate support of education and research, an admirable example is set. In combating disease throughout the world by the promotion of medical education, public health administration and scientific research, the foundation follows the most important and the most promising direction of public service.

There are now announced large appropriations from these gifts. The general Education Board has appropriated for endowment to increase salaries the sum of \$12,851,666 to about a hundred institutions on condition that they shall themselves reach the goal they had set and secure for the same purpose supplementary sums aggregating \$30,613,334. Thus, these colleges and universities if successful will increase their endowments available for teachers' salaries to the extent of \$43,465,000. An additional sum of \$2,184,384 was appropriated covering a period of one to three years for immediate use in increasing salaries.

For medical education and research \$5,000,000 has been allotted to endow a medical school at the University of Rochester, Mr. George Eastman giving \$4,000,000, in addition to the \$1,500,000 he had already given for a dental dispensary. The Foundation further gives \$1,320,000 to the Washington University Medical School; \$1,000,000 to the Yale Medical School; \$750,000 to the



SIR NORMAN LOCKYER,

The fiftieth anniversary of whose editorship of *Nature*, the English weekly journal of science, has recently been celebrated. Sir Norman Lockyer, who is now eighty-four years of age, has been director of the Solar Physical Observatory, London, and a leader in astronomical research.



THE EDISON MEDAL AWARDED TO WILLIAM LEROY EMMET BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS FOR INVENTIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND PRIME MOVERS.

Harvard Medical School and \$400,000 to the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

Since the Rockefeller Foundation is cooperating with governments in many parts of the British Empire, it recognizes the importance of aiding medical education in London, where the training of personnel and the setting of standards for health work throughout the empire are so largely centered. It has consequently offered to give about \$6,000,000 to the University of London for the medical school and hospital of University College. Dalhousie University Medical School receives \$500,000, and the Medical Research Foundation of Elizabeth, Queen of the Belgians, at Brussels, \$200,000.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PACIFIC DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

THE fourth annual meeting of the Pacific Division was held at Seattle in quarters provided by the University of Washington on June 17-19, 1920. The 1919 meeting held at Pasadena was a pronounced success, exceeding in point of interest and attendance any previous meeting, and fully justifying the wisdom of the national council in providing for a geographic division of the American Association to accommodate the large and active membership residing west of the Rocky Mountains.

Notwithstanding the long distance between centers of population on the Pacific coast, or perhaps rather on account of them, the executive committee has pursued the plan of holding the annual meetings alternately in different and widely separated sections of the Pacific Coast area, believing that although the largest attendance is not to be realized in this way, it best sub-

serves the purposes of the organization in stimulating an active interest in science throughout the district and in promoting that cooperation among scientific men which must be effective in meeting local problems.

The Exploration of the North Pacific Ocean was discussed at the Pasadena meeting in a symposium which outlined in a general way the urgent need of launching this project and the great practical benefits which must accrue. Some of the many scientific problems involved in the undertaking were also presented by prominent specialists who took part in the symposium. Credit should be given to Dr. William E. Ritter, of the Scripps Institution for Biological Research, who fathered this symposium and whose vision of the great economic and scientific advantages to be gained by international cooperation in this enterprise now seems in process of realization. At least the attention of the National Research Council is directed to the matter and a committee has been appointed which will report on ways and means. This committee has already held one meeting and will meet again in Honolulu in August of this year. This enterprise is felt to be of peculiar significance to the Pacific coast, and a second symposium on "The Animal and Plant Resources of the North Pacific Ocean" was presented at the Seattle meeting. The fisheries, as constituting the most considerable present resource of the ocean, received major consideration in this symposium, and Seattle as the center of the fishery industry, was the logical place in which to develop this phase of the subject.

Thursday evening, June 17, was devoted to the address of the retiring president, Dr. John C. Merriam, on "The research spirit in everyday affairs of the average man."